at Naleti. The details of facilities required vis-a-vis those being made available by the sponsoring agency are as under:—

Item	*Facilities required as per the norm of the K.V.S.*	*Facilities offered by the sponsoring State Government*
1 Land	15 acres	10 acres
2 Temporary accommodation.	12 rooms	09 rooms
3 Residential accommodation	50% of staff	NIL
4 Number of Central Government employees Children	200	200

[*English*]

Land for Hotel Site at Windsor Place

4472. PROF. PREM DHUMAL : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there have been any demand for hotel-site near Windsor Place, New Delhi against payment in foreign exchange;

(b) if so, the facts thereof and reaction of the Government thereto; and

(c) when the land is proposed to be allotted alongwith the terms of payment thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) to (c) There was a proposal to auction a site at Windsor Place for the construction of a hotel. Prequalification notice was published in leading newspapers on 22nd and 23rd September, 1989 inviting applications from interested parties both Indian and foreign companies. Among the applications that were received some were from foreign companies which would have brought in equity in foreign exchange.

It was later decided by Govt. not to auction the site for a hotel.

Development of Aravali Mountain Ranges

4473. SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have drawn up schemes for the development of Aravali mountain ranges in Rajasthan and other States;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the amount earmarked for the implementation of these schemes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) The following special projects have been taken up:—

(i) For the Aravali range falling in Haryana State and covering the districts of Bhiwani, Mahendragarh, Gurgaon and Faridabad, a project for rehabilitation of common lands has been taken up for implementation by the State Government

with financial assistance being provided by the European Economic Community. The total project outlay is Rs. 49 crores over a period of eight years.

(ii) For the Aravali range in Rajasthan State, covering the districts of Alwar, Banswara, Chittorgarh, Jaipur, Jhunjhunu, Nagaur, Pali, Sikar, Sirohi and Udaipur, an afforestation project is under negotiation with Overseas Economic Co-operation Fund (Japan). The total outlay of this project is expected to be Rs. 167 crores over a period of five years.

(iii) The National Wastelands Development Board has taken up Integrated Wastelands Development Projects in Sikar, Jhunjhunu, Dungarpur and Udaipur districts of Aravali Hills in Rajasthan and Central assistance of Rs. 405.61 lakhs has been released so far for implementation of these projects.

Incidence of Malaria

4474. SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of persons suffering from Malaria, per annum in the country, State-wise;

(b) whether the country-wide survey has been undertaken in this regard;

(c) if so, the details thereof State-wise and Union Territory-wise; and

(d) the steps taken to eradicate Mararia?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D. K. THARA DEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) to (c) Under the National Malaria Eradication Programme regular monitoring of all fever cases and the occurrence of malaria diseases is carried out through health infrastructure of the primary health centres all over the country. As per reports received from the State Health Authorities the number of malaria cases reported during the last three years is given in the statement below.

(d) the following steps are being continued for control of Malaria:

Selective judicious residual insecticidal spray with appropriate insecticides.

Fortnightly surveillance for detection and treatment of cases.

Bio-environmental control methods through minor engineering modification in rural areas and anti-larvel measures through chemicals and use of larvivorous fish.

Intensification of special inputs in highly malarious areas with emphasis on personal protection measures, community involvement through health education etc.